NEWPORT MERCURY.

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[*Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1818. [VOL. LVII.—*No.* 2949.]

SUGARS.

HAVANNA BROWN SUGARS in Boxes and Barrels, just imported in the Schooner Industry and for Sale by

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square.

Newport, Oct 9.

MERCHANTS BANK.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MERCHANTS BANK held agreeably to Charter, on MONDAY, Oct. 5th, 1818, the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, RICHARD K RANDOLPH, HENRY BULL, EDWARD W. LAWTON, LEWIS ROUSMANIERE, JOSIAH C. SHAW, ISAAC GOULD NATHANIEL S. RUGGLES, and BENJAMIN PEARCE.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, SAMUEL WHITEHORNE was unanimously re-elected President of said Institution.

T. H MUMFORD, *Cashier.*

Newport, Oct. 9, 1818.

Redwood Library.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are requested to attend an adjourned Meeting of the Society at the Library Room, on SATURDAY, Oct 17, 1818, at 3 o'clock P. M when business essentially important to the Institution, will be laid before them.

ROBERT ROGERS, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Oct. 9.

Attention ! !

THE Members of the NEWPORT INDEPENDENT VOLUNTEERS, are requested to meet at the State-House on MONDAY Evening, Oct. 19th, for the choice of Officers, and other necessary business.—A punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the Committee.

Newport, Oct. 8

ATHENEUM;

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for Oct. 1st, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, Oct. 9.

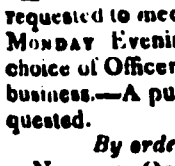
TO LET,

(If a suitable Tenant, with a small family, should offer)

A CONVENIENT Tenement, consisting of several Chambers, with other privileges, pleasantly situated in Broad-Street.—For further particulars, enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 9.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,



THE Sch'r DIADAMA burthen 67 Tons, low deck, in good order, Sails rigging and spars nearly new; is well sheathed, and has been lately repaired.—The price will be low, and terms liberal.—Apply to

FREEBORN & THURSTON.

Newport, Oct. 3.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

ONE Moiety, or half part of an undivided three-story Mansion House No. 5, pleasantly situated on the north side of Washington-Square, and next west of Mr. *Charles Feke's*, is offered for Sale.—The whole House contains 16 rooms, including a retailing Store in front, fitted for either dry goods or Groceries, and a Store in the rear for heavy goods; a large cellar, paved yard, and small garden, with a well of water.—For terms, apply to MOSE & JACOB LOPEZ residing on the premises.

Newport, Oct. 9.

FALL GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,

Has this Day Received,

A LARGE Assortment of Seasonable GOODS, among which are Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of various colours; light blue, olive, brown, and green Pelise Cloths; Blankets; Bombazette, of all colours; very fine white Flannels; Flannels of all colours; wide black Bombazeen; Silk Velvets; scarlet figur'd Flannels; red and orange printed Rattinets for children; vestings; Cambletts for cloaks; water-loom brown cotton Sheetings; white and black English silk gloves; black and white Italian Crapes; cotton Shirtings; book, mull mull and cambric Muslin; Wellington and other Calicoes; linen and cotton Table Cloths and Napkins; 7-4 Linen damask for ditto; tortoise shell combs; fine linen Cambric; counterpanes; cambric linen handkerchiefs; furniture Calicoes; white stockingnet for pantaloons; India book muslin; India Cottons; a quantity of very good whitened Tow-Cloth.

Also, constantly on hand,

Cottons Warp and filling of the best quality, with a general Assortment of Domestic COTTON GOODS—all of which he is determined to sell CHEAP.

Newport, Oct 9.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS.

LEDGERS	Letter
Day Books	Sales
Journals	Invoice and
Wastes	Receipt BOOKS

Various sizes of the above, with or without blue lines, bound in the best manner, and of good paper.

Also, BLANK-BOOKS,

Of various forms, ruled or blank, fitting nearly any miscellaneous use for which a Blank Book may be wanted.

The above are for Sale,
At the North Wing of the R. I. Union Bank, by
JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Oct. 1.

SALT, &c.

Henry Gardiner & Co.
At the head of Channing's Wharf
Offers for Sale on reasonable terms.

6000 Bushels coarse Liverpool SALT.
200 quintals Codfish good quality.
100 Hhds. first quality Retailing MOLASSES imported in March last.
New-York and Alexandria FLOUR selected for families use.
Prime and Mess PORK, by the bbl.
200 M. feet first quality Merchantable Pine and Spruce Boards and Plank.
15 M. do. do. Clear Do.
20 M. Pine and cedar Shingles.
15 M. do do. Clapboards
50 M. feet assorted pine and Spruce Joist
30 M. Pine and Spruce Lumber.

A L S O,

A general Assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale and retail.

Newport, Sept. 11.

Soldiers Bounty Lands in the Illinois Territory

THE Subscriber having a Correspondent in the City of Washington, well acquainted with all the Military Lands, and with the proper forms relative to Land Warrants, Land Patents, and transfers of the same, offers his services to those persons in this quarter of the Country, who wish to procure Land Warrants or Land Patents, or to have any other business transacted in the City of Washington.

The Subscriber will either purchase the Land Patents, or send the Deeds on to be recorded in the Illinois Territory.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, June 13

TO LET,

THE BRICK HOUSE, No 28, in Thames-Street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.

Newport, June 5.

NEW GOODS.

H. SESSIONS,

Has just received from Boston,

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present, and approaching season, among which are:—

Broadcloths	Linen Cambrics
Cassimeres	Cotton ditto
Kerseys	Linen Damasks
Pelisse Cloths	Cotton ditto
8-4 & 5-4 fine black Flannel	Furnitures
Vestings	Copperplates
Pelisse Velvets	Calicoes
Rattinetts	Carlile Ginghams
Waterloo Shawls	Flag, Bandanno, black silk & cotton handkerchiefs
Cotton ditto	Black Lutestrings
Russia Diapers	Plaid ditto
American ditto	Linens
Cattinetts	Velvet trimmings
Woolen Yarn	Long Lawns
Towcloth	
Dimities	

A L S O,

One Bale BOMBAZETTS—One ditto BLANKETS—Two do. INDIA COTTONS—One do. American SHIRTINGS, of a superior manufacture, with a complete Assortment of COTTON YARN.

The above Articles, with a variety of others, will be sold as low as can be purchased in this Town.

N. B.—All persons indebted to H SESSIONS, are requested to make payment by the 15th of Oct. next, as all debts of long standing, after that date, he must under the disagreeable necessity of lodging for collection.

Newport, Sept 25

Salt & Russia Duck.

Coarse Liverpool Salt, & Russia DUCK of the 1st quality,

For Sale by
CHRIS. RHODES.

Newport, Sept. 19.

CHRIS. RHODES,

No. 103, Thames-Street,
Has for Sale,

120 Hhds first quality Retailing MOLASSES.

Newport, August 29.

Flour & Pork.

150 bbls. best Superfine FLOUR,
12 bbls. Mess PORK.
Barrels Prime Do.

For Sale by
CHRIS. RHODES.

Newport, Oct 3.

Splendid LOTTERY.

Buy a Ticket, and Draw Thousands !

An easy Way to make Money ! !

Plymouth Beach Lottery

One Prize of $30,000

1	Prize of	$ 10,000
1	do.	5,000
10	do.	1,000
12	do.	500
56	do.	100
950	do.	32

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

3000 Tickets only—1031 Prizes.

Prizes subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Begins to draw in Boston in Fourteen Days—and will finish on or before the 2d day of December next.—This is the largest Lottery ever drawn in New-England.

Tickets are now selling so rapidly, that they will rise in Boston on the 1st of October, to Wholes 35, and parts in proportion—but may now be had at the original price, Wholes $ 32—Halves, $ 16 25—Quarters, 8 25—Eighths, $4 25—Sixteenths, 2 1-2—at the Truly Fortunate Lottery & Exchange Office of

J. C. SHAW,

And where Orders enclosing the CASH will meet due attention.

Newport, Sept. 26.

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN

HAS just received from England, some NEW GOODS, among which are:—Very handsome 13 1-4 Marseilles Quilts; Cotton Shirtings; very fine Calicoes of the newest patterns; handsome furniture Chints; Cambric trimmings of various prices; with a number of other articles, which he offers for sale cheap for Cash.

Newport, Sept 26. 4w

NEW GOODS.

ROBERT TAYLOR,

HAS just received from BOSTON, and offers for sale at the Store occupied by the late *William Langley*, Esq a large Assortment of DRY GOODS among which are:—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, black, brown, olive and orange Bombazetts; tartan Plaids; Camblets for Cloaks; Waterloo Shawls; pelisse Cloths; cotton and worsted Hose; blue, black and olive Rattinetts; Velvets; Vestings, Flannels, Russia and American Diapers, Russia sheetings, Irish sheetings, linens, handkerchiefs, steam-loom and madapollam Shirtings; suspenders black and white silk Gloves beaver ditto; leno and book Muslins; mull mull ditto; color'd cambrics, white ditto; flag and black silk handkerchiefs; furniture Calicoes, black and color'd Lutestrings, bedticks, stripes and ginghams—with many other articles, all of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

Newport, Sept. 25

NEW GOODS

JOB SHERMAN,

Informs his Friends and the public,

THAT he has just received a choice Assortment of

New and Fashionable GOODS,

Suited to the present season—Among them are:—Crapes, Silks, orquan's, Calicoes; Crape, Silk and Imitation SCARFS; do plain Shawls; superb India and Scotch book Muslins; English patent Nankeens; India, buff and blue ditto; cheap Linens at $ 2 50 per piece, &c. &c.

A L S O,

An Assortment of GROCERIES, &c consisting of Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, sugar, Coffee, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Newport, 12th of 6th mo. 1818.

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyers, and restorers of Spotted Goods.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have encreased their machinery and are now able to Dye and finish Goods in a superior style, and with great despatch.—They have discovered a new and valuable method of restoring Spotted Goods, occasioned by dampness of almost every description—such as Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Sattins, coloured Cottons, &c. (unless mildewed) to their original perfect state, without the least injury to the Goods whatever, for which they have obtained Letters Patent.—They have appointed *JOB SHERMAN, in Newport*, their Agent to receive and deliver all Goods left with him for the purpose of being dyed.

JOHN & AARON HALL.

Boston, June 22.

P. & J. EASTON,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and Brown; Salt, Flour, Butter, Tobacco, assia, Figs, Nutmegs, Almonds, Starch, Ginger, Pimento, Paints, white and red Lead yellow ochre, spanish brown, glue copperas, saltpetre, essence of spruce in boxes; sweet Oil, corks, earthen Ware; sherry, Colmenar and sweet Malaga WINES; oak boards, cedar and pine Shingles, New-York Soap; Window Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8; 7 tubs Steel, and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

A L S O,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS by the piece.

Newport, July 18, 1817. tf

NEW WORKS.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have just received,

A VIEW of all RELIGIONS by the Rev. R. ADAM—3 vols.

The Brownie of Bodsbeck, and other Tales, by JAMES HOGG, Author of the Queen's Wake, &c.—2 vols. in one, price $ 1.

MARRIAGE, a new Novel—2 vols 12mo.

WOMEN, or Pour et Contre, a Tale by Maturin.—2 vols. 12mo.

A L S O, Just received,

A few more Copies of

The Emigrant's Guide to the Western and Southwestern States and Territories;—comprising a Geographical description of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Ohio;—the Territories of Alabama Missouri, Illinois, and Michigan; and the western parts of Virginia Pennsylvania, and New-York. With a complete List of the Roads and River Routes, west of the Alegheny Mountains, and the connecting Roads from New-York Philadelphia and Washington City to New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Pittsburg. The whole comprising a more comprehensive Account of the soil Productions Climate and present state of Improvement of the Regions described than any Work hitherto published.—Accompanied by a Map of the United States, including Louisiana, &c —By WILLIAM DARBY.—Price $3.

Newport, Sept. 5

FRESH FLOUR

88 Barrels fresh superfine Richmond and Alexandria FLOUR, for Sale by

STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, Sept. 18.

Dupont's Powder, &c.

DUPONT'S Brandywine POWDER every quality
Superfine and Fine FLOUR.
Brown SUGAR.—*For Sale by*
W. C. or S. F. GARDNER.

Newport, July 4.

FLAXSEED

WANTED, FIVE Hundred Bushels of *FLAXSEED*, for which Cash, and the Highest Price will be given.—Apply to

PELEG T. EASTON.

Newport, Sept. 18.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber request all persons who have been indebted to him for One Year, on Note or Book Account, to call and pay what they are owing; as otherwise the demands against them will be put in suit immediately.

GEORGE WANTON.

Newport, Oct. 3.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Sept. 30, 1818.

THE Creditors of EDWARD MANTON of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of June 1756, ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Sept. 30, 1818.

THE Creditors of JOHN H. WHEELWRIGHT, of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of June 1756 ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Sept. 30, 1818.

THE Creditors of JAMES PURCELL of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence on the last Monday of October next to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of June 1756, ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

Miscellany.

From a London Paper.

Recent Account of Jerusalem.

WE have been a good deal entertained with a book of Travels through Egypt, Nubia, and the Holy Land, by Capt. Light, of the Artillery.—This publication is one among many interesting proofs of the ambition of modern travellers;—and the book is rendered more than usually interesting, by some exceedingly clever sketches of scenery, which are beautifully engraved. We extract from his work, the following account of the present state of Jerusalem:—

"Jerusalem, known to the natives of Syria only by the name of El Kodis, a contraction from Medinat-el-Kadess, *i. e.* the Sacred City, stands on the west side of a valley, of which the east is the Mount of Olives. It contains within its walls several of the hills on which the ancient city was supposed to have stood; these are only perceptible by the ascent and descent of the streets.

The town, viewed from the Mount of Olives, appears lying on the inclined plane of the side of the valley on which it stands having all its principal buildings exposed to sight in an oblong enclosure by walls The streets are narrow and without pavement: the houses are seen to most advantage from the hills about the town, whence the cupolas give even an air of grandeur to them. The details of streets and gates related by M. Chateaubriand preclude the necessity of mentioning them here. Those I asked for from the account mentioned in his book were always pointed out to me. The only bazar through which I passed was of mean appearance: there seemed little commerce except in relics and rosaries.

The population is said to be 12,000, of which the largest proportion are Musulmen: the greatest of one sect are Jews, the rest are composed of Christians of the East, belonging either to the Armenian, Greek, Latin, or Coptish sects. Of these the Armenians are richest; are said to intrigue most with the Turks; and, from their money, gradually get possession of the holy places originally in the hands of the Latin monks. They at one time professed obedience to the Pope, and were therefore allowed to have a chapel in the Holy Sepulchre: afterwards, when they were wealthy enough to set up for themselves, they abjured their allegiance to the Pope, and became more violent against the Latins than the Greeks.—About four or five years before my arrival, the church of the Holy Sepulchre was burnt down: an accident charged by some to the Armenians, who knew that none of the other sects had money enough to rebuild it; whilst they, having command of money, might make what terms they pleased, and obtain what portion of the holy places they chose; and thus, from the visits of pilgrims, have good interest for their capital. The Latins and Greeks were violent in their antipathy to the Armenians; in this they were united, but in all other respects took equal advantage of their interest with the Turks to repress each other's influence. The church of the Armenians is said to stand on the place where St James was beheaded. When I visited it the monks were at prayers; their black cowls and robes, and long silvery beards, had a most melancholy aspect. On the opposite side stood the sons of their sect; they differed in dress from the Monks, by wearing white cowls.

The convent of Greeks appeared not so large an establishment as that of the Armenians or Latins. The reverence with which the guardian was treated was more abject than I had imagined; my Greek servant on entering the room which he sat, prostrated himself on the ground at the door, crawled on his hands and knees to the divan where he sat kissed his hand, and then retired backwards in the same way.

The absolution given by the Greek religion to pilgrims is so ample that no catalogue of sins is without its price.—My Greek servant wished to take advantage of this, obtained money in my name on false pretences from the treasurer of the Latin convent and bought himself a full pardon. I thought this trait justified my sending him back to Damietta, whence I had taken him.

The number of Latin monks for the service of the Holy Land was much reduced at the time I was there; they were from all parts of Europe, but the greatest number Spaniards; the superior always an Italian, the Treasurer a Spaniard Some had fled from Europe to avoid the yoke of Buonaparte; others had come from devotion, and were heartily tired of their situation; others again had reconciled themselves to it, obtained appointments, and had remained in the country from choice for many years, without desire to return to Europe; some are lay brothers, others priests: all the former are employed in the interior economy of the convents, as stewards, surgeons, ware-house-keepers, &c.—The latter rise to spiritual dignities. They are divided amongst the Hospice or auxiliary convents of Nazareth, Ramla, Bethlehem, Damascus, Jaffa, Acre; that of St. John, in the desert, near Jericho, had been lately abandoned.

I witnessed the utter contempt held by the Mahometans of all in the dress of Europeans, having been spit at and hooted by some of the lower orders, even when I was mounted on the aga's horse, and attended by a janissary, who did not express surprise or indignation at what happened.

None of the sects can enter the church of the Sepulchre, but by payment. The keys are kept by the Turks, whose perquisites are immense Each pilgrim pays, on his first entrance, a sum nearly equal to 15s. The convents pay about 1s 6d. for each time they have it opened; and every ceremony costs a certain sum, in proportion to its duration. The church contains cells for twelve monks of each of three principal sects, who remain constantly there, and are supplied with food from their convents. The Copts are so very poor, that they scarcely have any competition; and I could not learn what number of monks they kept for the service of their chapel.

There are few or no European Roman Catholic pilgrims. Those coming from the East are chiefly Maronites, who acknowledge the Pope. The other sects have numerous bands of pilgrims, whose morals are not benefitted by their visiting Jerusalem. Such has been the effect, I fear, of pilgrimage, in all times and countries. The towns of Italy were said formerly to abound with prostitutes from France and England; and chiefly from the latter, on their return from the shrine of St. Peter.

The Jews have many synagogues, but very small, and more filthy than those I have seen in other parts of the East. Although they are oppressed and treated with more contempt at Jerusalem than elsewhere, they still flock to it. To sleep in Abraham's bosom is the wish of the old; the young visit in the hopes of the coming of the Messiah; some are content to remain, for the commerce they carry on.

They pay a heavy tax to the Turkish governor at Jerusalem. The sums to the aga of Jaffa when they land, and to the chief of St. Jeremiah for safe conduct, produce a large revenue to both. The Jewish quarter, as in all Eastern towns, is separate from the rest I found men from all nations except England.

The government of Jerusalem rests in the aga, appointed by the Pasha of Damascus;—and a mufti, appointed by the Porte. who unites the two offices of cadi and chief of the religion in one.—The emoluments arising from his office are so great, that he only remains a year, when he is succeeded by another. The convents contribute largely to the support of these offices. Besides the sums advanced to the aga and mufti, the convents are obliged to make the Pasha of Damascus an annual present, on the arrival of his army, on its way to Mecca. The amount depends on his pleasure, and is announced on the first visit of ceremony paid by the treasurer, on his arrival.

I was witness to the distress occasioned to the Latin convent, at the demand made by the Pasha's representative, which it was totally unable to satisfy.—The poverty of this convent had been for some time pretty well known, or a demur in the payment would have caused the immediate imprisonment of the superiour, and perhaps of the whole convent.

Whilst the army from Damascus is here, each convent pays and feeds a guard of 12 janissaries, to prevent the insults to which they would be subject from the other soldiers. Even this does not ensure them protection. The terrace of the Latin convent is overlooked by part of the ground where the army was encamped. The priests, at that time, dare not show themselves on their terrace, for fear of being fired at, which the soldiers seemed to do for their amusement. I happened personally to know the danger of exposing myself there, by the passing of a musket ball very near me, while I was sketching a view from thence. I had fortunately nearly finished what I wished to draw, and took an opportunity of completing my work very early on the following morning.

In the preceding pages, I have alluded to the circumstance of bringing every thing connected with the crucifixion of our Saviour under one roof, and particularly that of fixing the sepulchre close to the place of crucifixion. Had not a divine of the church of England combated the probability of the former being the actual burial place of our Saviour, I should have hesitated in giving an opinion on the subject. In doing so, I acknowledge the sacredness of the spot; but when I saw Mount Calvary within a few feet of the alledged place of sepulchre, and the apparent inclination to crowd a variety of events under one roof, I could not help imagining that the zeal of the early Christians might have been the cause of their not seeking amongst the tombs further from the city the real sepulchre. In the valley of Jehoshaphat, there are caverns which have evidently been tombs;—many of them with a stone portal, and bear marks of great antiquity. The text in Scripture says the stone was rolled away, which certainly applies more to a vertical than a horizontal position the supposed situation of the present tomb; and is contrary to the custom prevalent of burying the dead in tombs excavated in the sides of rocks, of which memorials are to be found in all parts of the East. As I made these observations before I read Dr. Clarke's account of Jerusalem, I was much gratified in finding his opinion coincide with mine.

Mail Articles.

GEORGIA.

MILLEDGEVILLE, OCT. 3.

The Indians.

GOV. RABUN has received the following letter from Major Gen. Gaines, dated Head-quarters, Fort Hawkins, Sept. 27, 1818

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's communications of the 22d inst and in reply have to observe, that I have taken measures to concentrate upon that part of the southern frontier recently menaced by the savages, such of the disposable regular force of my command as can be most speedily drawn to that point.—I have reason to believe that this force will reach its destination by the middle of next month, and that it will be sufficient to repel any number of Indian warriors that may be likely to approach that frontier.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, OCT 7.

We have had an account of some southern transactions about lands: it is said that the House of Forbes & Co (a Scotch House that has an establishment in the Gulf of Mexico,) having considerable dealings with the Florida Indians and brought them in debt by furnishing supplies of goods, was anxious to reimburse itself by taking from them cessions of their lands. The Indians were willing to transfer to it very valuable lands; some of them near to Pensacola.—But the House being fearful of the validity of any cession which had not the sanction of the court of Madrid applied to that court for the ratification of its title, and succeeded. The House was now anxious to sell out the fruits of its speculation—it has accordingly made some sales; but a portion of the lands remain yet in its possession—these, it is attempting to dispose of to southern purchasers.—A cession of Florida to the United States, having respect to this cession, would have the effect of raising the value of the lands, and of course making the sale more rapid, as well as productive.—Hence, it has been intimated, those frequent reports of an actual cession of the Floridas, which have of some months past been borne to us on the southern gales Whether the rumour lately received at New-York, has any better foundation than its predecessors, or, whether it is the trick of this same mercantile speculation, the deponent saith not."

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 12.

Latest from England.

By the arrival on Saturday evening, of the Packet ship Courier, Capt. Bowne, in 38 days from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 31st of August.

The U. S. Frigate Guerriere, arrived at Cowes on the 22d of August, and sailed thence for St. Petersburgh on the 24th.

One of our latest papers contains the following paragraph in relation to American affairs:—"It is said, that Mr. Gallatin, Ambassador from the Court of France, and Mr. Rush, American Ambassador in this country, have been appointed Plenipotentiaries for the purpose of renewing and extending the commercial treaty already existing between Great-Britain and the United States, and held a conference with Lord Castlereagh on Saturday week, at his Lordship's seat, North Cray, Kent, at which the Right Hon Mr. Robinson and Mr. Goulbourn, who, it is added are the Plenipotentiaries appointed by his Majesty's Government to negociate with the American Plenipotentiaries, assisted."

On the late fluctuating state of the British funds, the London Observer, of the 30th of August, thus remarks:—Another serious depression of the funds has taken place; but we are unable to state real ground of the depression, which has thus lowered the stocks within these last few days between four and five per cent."

LONDON, AUGUST 26.

The United States frigate Guerriere sailed on Tuesday evening from Cowes, with his excellency the Hon. Geo. W. Campbell, Minister to the Court of Russia. The fine appearance of this immense frigate, whose tonnage is 1507 tons, and length of deck 194 feet, drew on board her, during her short stay at Cowes, a large assemblage of distinguished visitors, all of whom were very courteously received by Capt. M'Donough and his officers. On Saturday, the Marquis of Buckingham, Earl Spencer, the Right Hon. Thomas Grenville, Admiral Lock, the hon Capt. Charles Paget, and several other professional gentleman, inspected the ship; and, on the following day, the Earl of Cavan, Capt. Thos. King, (one of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity Board) and many of the officers of the Queen Charlotte, and other guardships at Spithead, all of whom seemed much surprized at the very high state of equipment and order discoverable in every part of the frigate The compliment of men on board the Guerrier, on her arrival in Cowes road-stead, was 460, and though much care was had in selecting proper crews for the launch and barge, in communicating with the shore, *eleven men* contrived to slip off undiscovered, *the views and picturesque scenery of the Isle of Wight and Spithead, having been, it is said, very familiar to them.*

London, Aug 29, *evening*—A supplement to the London Gazette was published last night, containing further accounts of the military operations in India. They furnish the details of the reduction of several forts including the attack and storming of the fortress of Talnier. On this occasion Major Gordon and captain M'Gregor were killed, and lieut colonel Murray, deputy adjutant general, was desperately wounded, but sanguine hopes were entertained of his recovery The garrison, consisting of 300 Arabs, were treated as rebels, and put to the sword

The Manchester Spinners—Every morning and evening during this week there have been disturbances, created by the hostile acts of the unemployed against work people who would willingly pursue their business. The latter have been attacked with stones and mud In consequence of such proceedings the Magistracy, Boroughreeve and Constables, with their officers, have been constantly harrassed by most unpleasant duty and the military have on several occasions been from necessity called out, to assist in the irksome labour. The special Constables have not been remiss on the occasion In addition to these enormities, several most respectable gentlemen, employers in the Spinning branch have been surrounded in the streets, hooted, and grossly insulted by large mobs of women, boys and men; chiefly, however, of the former. The soldiers are insulted whilst on their painful duty and the Peace-Officers have been wounded and deprived of their staves of office Such is the present state of things, that one factory has found it necessary to have armed soldiers stationed within it. On Friday a body of Spinners marched in regular rank and file, in the open day armed with bludgeons, to a large factory, and loudly demanded that those at work should be turned out This was not complied with; but before the military could be got to the place the rioters had decamped It has been judged necessary that some means, should be taken to make a more substantial provision for the security of the inhabitants and of the town. A meeting was therefore convened on Friday, of the principal residents to devise a suitable plan for this very necessary and important object.

The Anti-Pirate Institution, established at Paris, of which Sir Sidney Smith was the President, has been dissolved, the object of the association having been accomplished Previous to their dissolution, they announced, that the new Dey of Algiers has set at liberty the European women and girls who were carried off by Ali-Hodgig, and that he had paid a considerable sum to the sufferers. That the Dey was disarming all the corsairs, with the avowed determination not to allow any to go to sea this year.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW-HAVEN, OCT. 10.

The new General Assembly convened here on Thursday. The House of Representatives elected Gideon Tomlinson, Esq for speaker, and Samuel A. Foot, and Henry W. Edwards, Clerks

At noon Governor Wolcott met the two Houses, and delivered a concise speech.

The following are paragraphs of it—the other parts relate to the subject of the new Constitution, and former subjects recommended by him:—

"I offer you my congratulations on the circumstances under which you are now convened Our country continues to enjoy the blessings of peace and tranquillity; a fertile season has been accompanied with general health; abundant supplies have rewarded the exertions of the husbandman; agriculture, manufactures, arts, and science, are in a state of progressive improvement; our internal commerce is flourishing, and that with foreign countries is gradually surmounting the embarrassments under which it has labored. This combination of prosperous events demands united expressions of devout gratitude to the beneficent Parent of Nature, from whom all these blessings have been derived."

"In this favored country, the only legitimate objects of legislation, are the security of equal rights and privileges to every portion of our fellow citizens; and these objects can only be attained by laws enforcing the observance of strict and impartial justice. In proportion to the importance of those subjects, which may come under consideration, the obligations of sincerity, candor, and mutual forbearance, will be increased.—That our mutual consultations may result in promoting the best interests of our constituents, is the fervent wish of my heart."

NEWPORT,
Saturday, Oct. 17, 1818.

Latest from England.

By arrivals at New-York and Boston from England, files of London papers to the last of August, have been received.—The following are their most interesting contents:—

The London Courier of August 26th, states a rumour, that private letters had been received from Madrid, dated the 5th of August, stating, "that the serious differences which have existed between Spain and Portugal, are on the point of being amicably settled, through the medium of the three allied powers, Great-Britain, Russia and Austria.—The conditions of the arrangement are, the restitution to Portugal of the city and territory of Olivenza, with the other cantons, as they are termed, which were detached from Portugal, by one of those crafty measures so common under the late French Government. On its side, the Court of Rio Janeiro is to give up Monteveido, as soon as a Spanish garrison shall arrive from Europe to take possession."

Active preparations continue to be made at Aix-la-Chapelle, for the reception of the Allied Monarchs. A letter from there of the 9th of August, says,—"Foreign merchants, tradesmen, and speculators, already enter our town in multitudes. Extensive warehouses are storing, and our city begins to have the appearance of a place of note"

A German journal says,—"The intended meeting of the Allied Sovereigns is now the chief subject of political speculation. It is affirmed that the holy Alliance is ripe for a more intimate union of the European Powers, and that a kind of republic between the independent powers will be formed. This is said to be a favorite plan of the Emperor Alexander, and is the same as was once entertained by Henry VI of France. It was brought forward again (if we mistake not) at the close of the last century, and this in a very sensible and remarkable work, called "the Cosmopolitical Schirach," which was published at Vienna, and immediately suppressed; and of which we saw a copy about ten years ago, as far as we can recollect. The system proposed that all the independent European States were to form a Confederation, at the head of which the monarchs of Great Britain, Austria, France and Russia were to be placed by turns by election for a certain time (we believe three years) The book treated also of the excess of population in Europe which would necessarily ensue, and in order to avert the evils which would result from this, the author proposed the conquest and civilization of the North of Africa, and the founding New Colonies in South America We do not doubt but that this is the very plan alluded to, as it excited an extraordinary sensation at the time we speak of."

The Duke of Wellington and Lord Castlereagh, are to attend at the Congress which was to meet on the 1st of October; and it was probable several loans would be negociated there, which will require the attendance of some bankers and monied men.

The ultra-Royalists of France have addressed a memorial to the Sovereigns of Europe, having, for its object, the establishment of a new order of things, in exact conformity to the antient regime, and restoring the remains of the whole body of the antient nobility, clergy, and former magistry. Some of the prints have considered this step as an act of treason against the state and Sovereign, and very considerable alarm has arisen in the promulgation of such sentiments.

The British settlements and territories in the Island of Ceylon appear to be in a dreadful state.—Gov. Brownrigg has issued orders for proceeding against all persons acting or assisting in the rebellion, according to martial law This proclamation speaks sufficiently as to the state of the miserable country which he administers, and the anti-legitimate policy adopted towards the native possessors of the Candian throne.—From the accounts received, the rebellion seems to be more diffused and consolidated, the inhabitants more fierce, and the combats more frequent, than they were represented to be by any former advices.

The Stockholm Gazette of August 7, states, that the ratification of the Treaty of Commerce between the Court of Sweden and that of the United States had been received.

Mr. King's Speech.

The Speech of the Hon. RUFUS KING in the Senate of the U. S. on the Navigation Act, was republished in the Liverpool Mercury, of August 21st, with the following remark:—"We have been favored with a copy of this excellent exposition of the state of the commerce between the two countries; and we should falsify our own principles did we not cordially agree with the arguments in favour of the freedom of trade with which it abounds, particularly when we find those arguments accompanied by the strongest assurances of respect for the welfare of our own country."

Arbuthnot and Ambrister.

The execution of these men in Florida, continues to excite the attention of the English ministerial papers—The Liverpool Mercury of August 28th, with which we have favoured, in remarking on the unusual degree of irritation against America, excited by the angry writers in the ministerial papers, says.—"A war with the United States, it should be recollected is a war in which we have every thing to lose, and nothing to gain. We may, it is true, harrass their trade and signalise our valour and our love of science and the arts, by burning their sea-port towns and their libraries, and by defacing and pulling down some of their public buildings But to think of making any permanent impression on America, is entirely out of the question—Nothing, therefore, but disaster and disgrace can rationally be expected from a war with America But even if our efforts were to be crowned with success, it could be considered as little more than a triumph over ourselves. What is advantageous for the people of America, must, as we have already shown, redound more or less to the advantage of this country. We are deeply interested in their prosperity; and instead of absurdly attempting to irritate and disgust, it should be our endeavour to secure their affection and esteem"

Connecticut Constitution.

The votes given in by the freemen of Connecticut, for and against the Constitution, were counted at New-Haven on the 7th inst by a committee appointed by the Legislature, and their report was received and accepted The whole number of votes returned, was 26,282—13,918 of which were in favour of the Constitution, and 12,364 against it—giving a majority in its favour, of 1554, and the Constitution was declared to be adopted. Great rejoicings took place in New-Haven, when the ratification of the Constitution was announced.

The Elections.

In Maryland, owing to the inattention of the federalists in some of the counties, the democrats have succeeded in electing a majority of the House of Delegates.—The Senate is composed of fifteen members, all federalists, chosen for six years; and as the federalists will have a majority of 3 on joint ballot, by which the Governor, and other officers are chosen, no change is anticipated in the government of the State.

In Delaware, William Hall and Lewis M'Lane, Esq'rs. are re-elected to Congress from that State.—The federal candidates for members of the Senate and House of Representatives have succeeded in two of the counties, out of three, of which the State is composed.

Public Lands.

There is no government in the world, (says the Richmond Enquirer) which possesses such a copious resource of revenue as the United States have in their western lands. Calculate the immense extent of unappropriated territory which lies to the north-west of the Ohio, in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the territory of Michigan, and the vast district which stretches into the north-westernmost angle of the United States; add the unoccupied lands, which lie in Georgia, the Mississippi State, and Alabama Territory; then cross the Mississippi, and carry your view over those immense tracts of unappropriated soil which lie in the Louisiana State, and Missouri Territory, stretching back certainly to the Sabine River, probably to the Rio Grande, possibly to the Rocky Mountains, and even to the Pacific Ocean.

Trial of Hamilton.

The Trial of Hamilton, for the Murder of the late Major Birdsall, was closed at Albany on Saturday last. The Jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of *Guilty*.

The Albany Register gives an interesting report of the Trial, which closes with the following paragraph:—

"During the charge of the Court, the prisoner's confidence appeared to weaken, and his eye recoiled from the Judge, and wandered round the room without apparent observation. He seemed calm and thoughtful while the Jury were out, but when their return was announced, which created a general move among the audience, the prisoner evidently betrayed feelings of uneasiness and fearful anxiety The verdict did not appear to shake him immediately; within a few moments, however a slight change of colour was perceptible, but his manner was silently thoughtful, without any appearance of confusion or wildness. He walked firmly out of Court, insensibly, rather than otherwise, chewing tobacco, which he kept in his mouth during the whole of the trial."

The Commissioners.

Captains Warrington and Elliot, two of the Surveying Commissioners—and Marshal Grouchy, arrived at New-York on Tuesday, from Boston.

Alabama Lands.

The late sale of public lands in four counties of the Alabama Territory, amounted to about *eight millions of dollars*.

City of Pompeii.

The London Monthly Magazine for August last, says,—"The rubbish and ashes which overwhelmed the City of Pompeii centuries since, have been in a great degree removed; our travellers are now visiting its streets, inspecting its buildings, houses, and tombs; and from their antiquity, it is a subject of great astonishment to find many of them in so perfect order. They have so long been buried from view, and from any changes of air or of habitation, that they now come out, as it were, as fresh as when they were first lost to society.—The destruction is stated to bear date, A. D. 63, in the ninth year of Nero, by earthquake, which succeeded about sixteen years the volcanic eruption, which serves to account for the imperfect state of the buildings, apparently from their fragments, of too massy a nature to have suffered ruin by merely the ashes of the volcano.—Mr. Gall says, that "the natural inference to be drawn from an inspection of the spot seems to be, that the hot pumice-stone fell in successive showers, and not in one mass; had the latter been the case, the city must indeed have become the tomb of its inhabitants, whereas comparatively few skeletons have been found."—It affords an awful sensation, not very easy for words to describe, when the visitors of these ruins first enter the city, pass through several streets of uninhabited buildings, and find themselves among the tombs of the Scauri, and of some of the most eminent men whose names have given historical interest even to modern times, and look around with astonishment to find no person whom they can address as a citizen of the town; nor any persons yet prepared to restore these once elegant dwellings to domestic life."

Statue of Memnon.

A London paper of August 21st, says,—"The statue of Memnon, sent from Egypt by Mr. Salte as a present to the British Museum, now lies in the Museum yard and consists of one solid block of granite, weighing about nine tons The face is in high preservation, and remarkably expressive. The same ship also brought presents of antiquity from the Bey of Tripoli to the Prince Regent, consisting of columns, cornices, chapiters, &c. found at Lebida. The columns are mostly of one solid piece, one weighing near fifteen tons, and being 22 feet in length. They were selected by Capt. W. H. Smyth, of the royal navy, in which he was assisted by the British Consul at Tripoli."

Singular Occurrence.

During one of the evening sittings of the Supreme Judicial Court, at East-Greenwich, the last week, Peregrine James was put on his trial for the crime of counterfeiting. While the Attorney-General was engaged in the examination of witnesses on behalf of the State, the prisoner, relying on the false security of the Sheriff and the protecting shades of evening, very adroitly made his escape from the Court-Room, much to the amazement of Mr. Sheriff and their Honours A hue and cry was immediately raised, but we do not learn that he has yet been apprehended. The prisoner, who was next arraigned, the Sheriff thought proper to put in irons, lest the successful experiment of his companion in guilt should be repeated.

Prov. American.

Fire.

The New-York Gazette of Wednesday last, says,—"We understand that the great establishment at Saratoga springs, called the Congress Hall Hotel, was burnt down last Friday night."

Grand Canal.

A letter from Utica, published in the New-York Columbian of Tuesday last, states, that there are 5000 men and 2000 oxen and horses at present employed on the Northern and Western Canal.

Navigation Act.

The General Assembly of the Island of Jamaica, have voted to present a memorial to the Prince Regent, representing the evils they are threatened with, by the new Navigation Act of the United States.

Married,

At Boston, on Sunday morning last, by the Rev. Dr Gardner, Mr. SAMUEL HOPKINS, Merchant, to Miss ISABELLA H. POWELL, daughter of S. Powell, Esq. of Boston

At Middletown on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Elton, Mr. LEWIS GREENHILL of Portsmouth, to Miss SARAH C. MAXSON daughter of Mr. Isaac Maxson, of Middletown.

Died,

In England, in August last, the Rt. Hon. WARREN HASTINGS, aged 86 years, formerly Governor-General of Bengal, and a Privy Counsellor; well known in the world from the prosecution instituted against him by the celebrated Mr. Burke, assisted by the eloquence of Sheridan.

On the 13th of September, at Terre Haute, (Indiana) after a few days illness, JOSEPH JENCKES, Esq. for many years a highly respectable inhabitant of Providence.

At Cumberland, on the 9th inst. Dr. NEHEMIAH A. POTTER, Representative from that town in the Legislature of this State.

In this town on Saturday morning last, after a short illness, Mr JAMES L. DYRE, son of Mr. Aaron F Dyre, in the 19th year of his age.—"In the death of this estimable young man, society has sustained no common loss; modest and unassuming in his deportment, kind and affectionate in his manners, sincere in friendship, with a heart alive to every good word and work, he testified his walk through life, the evidence of present usefulness, and future promises."

On Monday last, Mr THOMAS STEVENS, aged 64 years.

Ship News.

Port of Newport.

Oct. 17, 1818.

ENTERED,

Ship Ocean,	Burroughs,	Gottenburg
Sloop Halcyon.	Bliss,	New-York
Niagara,	Fowler,	ditto
Henry,	Brown,	ditto

CLEARED,

Schooner Eliza,	Salisbury,	Philadelphia
Sloop Express.	Hammett,	Charleston
Hornet.	Gifford,	New-York
Rapid.	Walden,	ditto
Fame,	Brayton,	ditto

Arrived yesterday, Ship Ocean, Burroughs, of this port, 74 days from Gottenburgh, with Iron.—Sept 9th, lat. 49, long. 33 50. spoke ship Concordia of Portsmouth, (N. H) 26 days from Savannah for Liverpool.—Sept. 18th, lat 45, long. 49. spoke Brig Ann, Sabins, of Boston, 36 days from New-Orleans for Bremen.—Oct. 2d, in lat 39 long 59 spoke Brig Swanwick, 8 days from Philadelphia for London.

Passed this harbor last evening, Brig Orozumbo, Smith, 43 days from the Isle of May, with Salt, bound to Bristol—Left there, Brig Hebe, Phillips, to sail in 10 days for this port.

The Ship Amazon, Devens, sailed from Gottenburgh August 7th, for this port.

The Ship Aristomenes, Barker, of this port, was at Copenhagen August 4th, bound to Stockholm

The Brig Russell, Eldred, was at Havanna Sept. 26th, to sail in 2 days for this port.

Beef, Pork & Candles.

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square,
Has just received,
100 Boxes Mould CANDLES, 4's, 5's and 6's, Manufactured in Boston of American Tallow.
50 Barrels Mess and No. 1 Boston BEEF.
20 Barrels Mess PORK.
Also, for Sale as above,
10 Hhds. best retailing MOLASSES.
10 do. RYE GIN, of a superior quality.
Newport, Oct. 17.

New-England Commercial Bank.

THE Stockholders of the NEW-ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, are hereby notified, that the Fifth Instalment of TEN DOLLARS, in Specie, on each Share, will be payable on or before MONDAY, the 2d day of November, and the sixth instalment of the same amount will be payable on or before MONDAY, the 4th day of January, 1819.
By order of the Board of Directors,
W. T. DELLINGHAM, *Cashier.*
Newport, Oct. 13, 1818.

Spanish DOLLARS.

THE Highest Premium will be paid for Spanish DOLLARS, by
JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, Oct. 16.

Collector's Notice.

THE Subscriber is now collecting the STATE TAX, ordered in June last, and the TOWN TAX ordered on the 11th of July last.—He will call once upon each person taxed and shall then expect to receive the Taxes due—All persons who do not then pay their taxes must call upon the Collector and pay them, on or before the 10th day of November next—after which, the Collector will be under the necessity of proceeding to collect all unpaid Taxes by distress in sufficient time to enable him to pay into the respective Treasuries, the Town Tax by the 1st of December, and the State Tax by the 1st of Jan. next.
A. W. GARDINER, *Collector.*
Newport, Oct. 14.

SHIRTING COTTONS.

TWO Bales of Waltham SHIRTING COTTONS, bleached and unbleached, of liberal width, and the most durable of any that is manufactured in America.

BOMBAZETTS.

Two Bales of BOMBAZETTS, of the following colours.

Black	Paris Brown
Brown	Ruby
Drab	Grass Green
Dark Blue	Scarlet
Cinnamon	Olive.
Maroon	

The above are for Sale,
At the North Wing of the R. I. Union Bank, by
JAMES HAMMOND.
Newport, Oct. 17.

NEW SCHOOL.

GEORGE W. SMITH,
Informs his Friends and the Public,
THAT he intends opening a SCHOOL at the room lately occupied by the Rev. Mr ELTON, and will teach English Grammar, Writing and Arithmetic He assures Parents who may place their Children under his care, that the greatest attention will be paid to their instruction and no pains spared to improve them in the above branches of literature.—The School will commence on Monday, the 26th inst.
Newport, Oct. 16.

For Charleston,



THE fast-sailing Ship WM. & HENRY, THOMAS WISBURNE Master, burthen 304 Tons—Will sail on or before the 1st of November—For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master on board, or to
A. & G. TILLEY.
Newport, Oct. 16

For Charleston, or Savannah,



THE fast-sailing New sloop NIAGARA, FOWLER, Master, now lying at Perry's Wharf, to sail on the 25th instant—For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Master on board, or to JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, Oct. 16.

For Sale,



A VESSEL now on the stocks at Wellington, (Mass.) and will soon be completed.—She was built for a Sch'r of about 95 Tons; is 51 feet keel, 20 feet beam, and 8 feet hold; is built of the best materials, and by good workmen.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to *Simeon Williams, Joshua Williams,* or to
ZEBEDEE WILLIAMS.
Wellington, (Mass.) Oct. 14.

A Most excellent Lottery!

Only 4,500 *Tickets.—To be Drawn in October Next.*

Washington Bridge Lottery.

$ 10,000

Highest Prize.

SCHEME, No. 8.

1	Prize of	$ 10,000
1	do.	5,000
1	do.	3,000
1	do.	2,000
1	do. of 100 Tickets &	1,000
1	do.	1,000
4	do.	500
5	do.	200
20	do.	100
1500	do.	20

Not Two Blanks to a Prize

Drawing to commence at New-Haven on the 30th of October next, and to be continued every week until completed.

Present price of Tickets, Whole 10—Halves, 5 12.—Quarters, 2 62—but will soon advance.

As this has been a peculiarly fortunate Lottery for the Town of Newport, it is expected that the Sale of the Tickets will be rapid.—For Chances, apply at No. 118, Thames-Street, to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, August 23.

Sales at Auction.

On TUESDAY, Nov. 10, 1818,
At 2 o'clock P M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, if fair. If not, the first fair day after, by Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the 4th Monday of August, 1818.

THAT Valuable Real Estate in Tiverton, formerly the Homestead Farm of Col. JOHN COOKE, and lately owned by Capt. ELISHA BROWN, of Tiverton, aforesaid, Merchant, deceased, with the buildings thereon, consisting of a large Dwelling-House, two barns, corn-wise, store and other buildings, the whole in complete order, and the FARM consisting of about 160 Acres of meadow, pasture and tillage Land, with an excellent Orchard.—The whole will be Sold together or in lots, to suit purchasers.—The Conditions will be made known at the time and place of Sale.

DAVID DURFEE, jun. } *Adm'rs.*
RHODA BROWN, }
Tiverton, Oct. 9, 1818.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, now occupied by Mr. CHRISTOPHER CHAFFEE, situated in Prospect-hill Street, and adjoining the estate of Mrs Greene Burroughs—The Lot is about 70 feet front and rear, and about 80 feet deep—*Also,* The Lot of Land in William-Street, adjoining the property of the late *George Wright,* containing in front and rear 65 feet, and in depth 50 feet.—The above property is sold by order of the Executors of WILLIAM MINTURN, Esq. deceased,—the Title will be indisputable.—If not disposed of at private Sale before THURSDAY, the 29th of October next, it will on that day, at XI o'clock A. M be peremptorily sold at Public Auction on the premises.—For further particulars, apply to
SILAS DEAN.
Newport, Sept. 11.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines,* for Oct. 1st, 1818.

CONTENTS:—

New Tales of my Landlord—Sea Serpents—On Novels—The Hermit in London, or sketches of fashionable manners—Reflections of a Young Man in Prison—Ancient Punishment of Scolds—The Imperial Tourists—Observations Anecdotes, &c.—Origin of Signs of Inns, &c.—Biography.—Secret Memoirs of Lucien Bonaparte, &c. &c.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.
JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport, Oct. 16.

Female Benevolent Society.

NOTICE.

At a Special Meeting of the Directresses of the FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, *on Monday, Oct. 12, 1818.*

THIS Meeting was called to revise a law, which requires that all Children belonging to the Charity School of the Society shall attend in one place of worship on the Sabbath, under the care of the Directresses.

It was considered, that when this law was enacted, the Children were claimed by no Society, and in general attended no place of worship.—But as Sabbath Schools are now established in several Churches, and as it was the object of the law to ensure the attendance of the Children on public worship and instruction,

It is Voted, That the law be so modified, that those Parents who desire their Children should attend any particular place of worship, may have the privilege, provided their Children shall be received into the Sabbath School of that church, or that any Directress or subscriber to the Society, will be responsible for their attendance on the public duties of the Sabbath.

Newport, Oct. 13.

Samuel Towle,

Informs his friends in Newport,

THAT he has sent to Mr. STEPHEN GOULD a fresh supply of Dr. *Van Swieten's* Renowned PILLS, with directions for using the same.—Price 25 Cents per box.
Nazareth, (Penn.) Sept. 10.

Poetry.

From the London New Monthly Magazine, for August, 1818.

THE MOSSY SEAT.

THE landscape hath not lost its look;
Still rushes on the sparkling river;
Nor hath the gloominess forsook
These granite crags that frown forever;
Still hangs around the shadowy wood,
Whose sounds but murmur solitude!

The raven's plaint, the linnet's song,
The stock dove's coo, in grief repining,
In mingled echoes steal along;
The setting sun is brightly shining,
And clouds above, and hills below,
Are brightening with his golden glow!

It is not meet, it is not fit,
Though Fortune all our hopes hath thwarted,
Whilst on the very stone I sit,
Where *first* we met and last we parted,
That absent from my soul should be
The thought that loves and looks to thee!

Each happy hour that we have proved,
Whilst love's delicious converse blended;
As 'neath the twilight star we roved,
Unconscious where our progress tended,
Still brings my mind a sweet relief,
And bids it love the "joys of grief!"

What soothing recollections throng,
Presenting many a mournful token,
That heart's a remembrance to prolong,
Which then was blest—but now is broken!
I cannot—Oh! hast thou forgot
Our early loves?—this hallowed spot?

I almost think I see thee stand:
I almost dream I hear thee speaking;
I feel the pressure of thy hand:
Thy living glance in fondness seeking.
Here, all apart—by all unseen,
Thy form upon my arm to lean!

Though beauty bless the landscape still,
Though woods surround, and waters leave it,
My heart feels not the vivid thrill
Which long ago thy presence gave it;
Birth—music—friendship have no tone
Like that which with thy voice had flown!

And memory only now remains
To whisper things that once delighted;
Still, still I love to tread these plains—
To seek this sacred haunt benighted,
And feel a something sadly sweet
In resting on this MOSSY SEAT.

THE MAID OF ISLA.

BY WALTER SCOTT, ESQ.

O, MAID of Isla! from yon cliff
That looks on troubled wave and sky,
Dost thou not see yon little skiff
Now beating 'gainst the breeze and surge,
And steep'd her leeward decks in foam,
Why does she war with equal urge!
O, Isla's Maid! she seeks her home.

O, Isla's Maid! yon sea-bird mark,
Her white wing gleams through mist and spray
Against the storm-cloud lowering dark
As to the rock she wheels her way
Where clouds are dark, and billows rave,
Why to the shelter should she come
Of cliff exposed to wind and wave?
O, Maid of Isla! 'tis her home.

As breeze and tide to yonder skiff,
Thou'rt adverse to the suit I bring;
As cold as is yon wintery cliff,
Where sea birds close their wearied wing.
Yet, cold as rock, unkind as wave,
Still, Isla's Maid! to thee I come;
For in thy love, or in his grave,
Must Allan Vourich find his home.

Singing-Books.

J. C. SHAW,

Agent for the Author, will keep constantly on hand.

JOEL READ's excellent SINGING BOOK, by the Dozen or single—*Also*, The Bridgewater Collection, 5th edition, very cheap.

Newport, Sept. 25.

FOR SALE,

THAT convenient two-story Dwelling-House in Newport situated in Spring-Street, with a yard garden and a good well of water

Also for Sale,

About 100 Acres of Land, situated in North-Kingstown, about 4 miles from Gardiner's ferry, and 5 from Wickford; the soil is good, well watered, and principally covered with timber, such as white and yellow bark oak, suitable for house and ship timber—Any person wishing to purchase either of the above described premises, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in North-Kingstown.

NATHAN G. HAZARD

South-Kingstown, Nov. 21.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,

Has just received via New-York,

A CHOICE Assortment of Fashionable GOODS among which are,

Real Saxon black blue and fancy BROADCLOTHS

Black blue Coburgh mixt, French blue, spring green, silver mixt, buff and drab CASSIMERES.

Newest patterns Marseilles Vestings.

First quality Mandarin Crape, and black silk Florentine.

5-4 black French Bombazeen, for pantaloons.

7-4 white Vidonia Cloth for the Military.

A variety of twill'd and plain Bombazetts.

White sattin Jean; common ditto.

Blue and yellow company Nankin.

Super gilt Buttons; Leopold star twist ditto.

A L S O,

An Assortment of middling and low priced Broadcloths and assimeres.

Many of the above Goods having been purchased at Auction for CASH, will be Sold very low for that article, or to punctual customers on short credit.

Newport, June 9.

Peleg Weaver,

At his old stand, No. 59, Thames street, one door north of Mr. Green Burroughs'e.

WHERE he has for Sale, the following PAINTS, viz:—

White Lead (dry)	Bright Varnish
do. ground in oil	Copal do
Paris White	Japan do
Spanish do.	Gum Copal
do. Brown	Gum Shellack
Red Lead	Rotten Stone
Vermillion	Black Lead
English Yellow	Dutch Glue
Patent do	Lamp black
Chrome do	Paint Brushes of all sizes
American do	Tools and fitches of all sizes
Umber	Camel's hair Pencils
Rose Pink	White Wash Brushes
Verdigris (dry)	Window Glass of all sizes
do ground in oil	Putty, &c. &c.
Prussian Blue	
Gold Leaf	
Linseed Oil boiled and unboiled	
Spirits of Turpentine	

All of which articles will be sold on the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

N. B.—Painting and Glazing in all its various branches, carried on as usual.

Newport, March 20.

Landholders' BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank on the 8th day of June, 1818, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors thereof until the first Monday of June, A D. 1819, viz:—*Elisha R. Potter, John B. Dockray, Rowse Babcock, John J. Watson, Rowland Hazard, John G. Clarke, Wilkins Updike, Samuel R. Potter, Rowse Clarke, jun. John Watson* and *Nathan Knight*.—That at a Meeting of the Directors on the 22d day of June, 1818, *John B. Dockray*, Esq was duly elected President of said Bank; and at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, *Thomas R. Wells* was appointed Cashier.—That at a Meeting of the Directors on the 19th day of Sept. 1818 *Rowse Babcock* and *Wilkins Updike* having resigned being Directors, *Thomas S Taylor* and *Elisha R. Gardner* were duly elected in their room.

THOMAS R. WELLS, *Cashier*

South-Kingstown, Sept. 22, 1818.

Portsmouth Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that *Job Sherman* in Newport, *Sanford Almy* in Little Compton, and *Peleg Cory* in Tiverton, are his Agents to receive Wool, &c intended for his Manufactory.

He continues to Colour and Dress Woolen Cloths of all descriptions—Card Sheep's Wool of all grades—and Manufacture Plains. Sattinetts, Coatings. Flannels, &c of various colors and shades. Those who may favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Portsmouth, August 12.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the 4th Monday of August A. D. 1818, Assignees of the estate and effects of BENJAMIN T. COE, of Newport to whom the benefit of the Insolvent Act, passed A. D 1756 has been granted—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Benjamin to exhibit their demands to us within nine months, from the date hereof, or they will be precluded.

GIDEON PALMER,
JOHN CLARKE,
STEPHEN BURDICK. } Assignees.

Newport, August 31, 1818.

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, next South o the Post-Office, and on his Wharf, at Wholesale and Retail.

A GREAT Variety of English GOODS, among which are:—Superfine black, blue and mixt Broadcloths; do. do. Cassimeres; middling and low priced Cloths and Plains; Bombazetts and Flannels; black and colored silk and cotton Velvets; mens silk, cotton and worsted Hose; women's do. do very fine; fine British hirtings, and Cambrics; Calicoes and Dimitles; brown Cottons; white Jeans; best yellow red brown and flag Bandannoes; Superfine scarlet Cassimere Shawls Men's best London Hats.

A L S O,

Boston Mess and No. 1 Beef; Salt Nails; teel; Oak and Pine Plank and Boards; Superfine Philadelphia Flour 250 shooks; Cordage, &c.. &c.

Newport, Jan. 16. tf

GROCERIES

Stephen H. Cahoone,

No. 124 Thames-street,

Offers for Sale as cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

PORT (WINES)	Cognac Brandy
Lisbon (WINES)	Gin
Sherry (WINES)	London Ale
Glaret (WINES)	Newark Cider
Currant (WINES)	Nutmegs
Hyson (TEAS)	Cloves
Young hyson (TEAS)	Cassia
Hyson skin (TEAS)	Pepper
Souchong (TEAS)	Pimento
Spanish and American Segars	Ginger
Loaf (Sugars)	Starch
Lump (Sugars)	Pearl Ash
White and Brown (Sugars)	Castile and brown Soap
Jamaica and West India Rum	Sperm and Tallow Candles

A L S O,

A few Hogsheads Grenada RUM, of a superior quality.

Newport, July 31.

Underwood & Stevens,

House, Ship & Sign Painters, No. 116, Thames-street,

INFORM their friends and the public that they have just received, and offer for Sale, a complete assortment of

Paints, Oil, Window-Glass, &c.

As low as can be purchased in the State among them are the following, with a great number of other articles:—

London white Lead	Dutch Pink
do Red Lead	Rose do.
Black Lead	Smalt
Spanish White	White Vitriol,
Paris White	Gold Leaf
Spanish Brown	Gum Shellack
Purple do	Linseed Oil boiled or unboiled
Venetian Red	Spirits of Turpentine
French Yellow	Black Varnish
English do.	Bright Varnish
Chrome do	Copal Varnish
Patent do.	House, Paint and Whitewash Brushes
Verdigrise	
Umber	
Letharge	
Prussian Blue	

☞ By sending the dimensions of a vessel house or rooms, their friends can be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Paints and Oil for the same.

Newport, May 15.

Dr. JOHNSON,

Has for Sale,

GENUINE fresh DRUGS and MEDICINES, at his shop, a few doors north of the Brick-Market.—Also

The beautiful *Oriental Pink Oil* for curling and renovating the hair, giving it a lively and beautiful appearance, causing it to grow, &c.

Elegant *Teeth Powders*, for cleaning and purifying the the teeth and gums.

Vegetable Tincture, for the teeth and gums;—this cleanses and preserves the teeth and gums, renders the mouth sweet, and removes that disagreeable taste, which most people are troubled with in the morning.

The *Rose Ointment*;—this beautiful Ointment cures the ITCH in 3 hours and never fails; also, most other pimples, and eruptions on the face and skin; and no danger attending the use of it.

The *Parisian Vegetable Lotion*, for cleansing and purifying the skin, and leaving it soft, smooth and beautiful.

☞ Country Physicians, and others, may find it for their interest to call and purchase, as they will find Medicines cheaper than at Providence, or New-York

Newport, Sept. 11.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in High-Street, lately occupied by Mr. *S. Fowler Gardner*, with a large Garden, and every conveniency around it—Possession will be given on the first of October next.—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, Sept. 11.

Washington's Farewell Address.

PROPOSALS,

By Gideon Fairman John Binns and Charles H. Parker.

TO PUBLISH A SPLENDID EDITION OF

Washington's Farewell Address

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

THE world has seen enough of warriors and of heroes—enough of statesmen—of men who have guided armies in the field, or dictated as sages in the cabinet, for the exclusive purpose of ambition. History, from its earliest page to the present day, has offered to our contemplation, only ONE WASHINGTON, but ONE MAN, whose dangers in war, and labors in peace were undertaken and supported with a single eye to the benefit of his country; whose wonderful and honorable success was the plain result of wisdom in design, valor in execution; whom danger never appalled nor defeat depressed, who, persevering in his justice or his cause, wooed victory till he won her; who coveted no reward, but the well earned approbation of those who e interests he lived to promote; who renounced all public honors, when they ceased to be the necessary instrument of good to the people, whose gratitude conferred them; who, superior to all monarchy, was content to be called an American citizen. His career of glory through life was unstained by crime; and his death was felt as a loss by every individual of that community, whose political existence was the fruit of his exertions.

The *Farewell Address of General Washington* is the condensed result of long experience, matured reflection and strong anxiety for the permanent prosperity of his country. His advice concerning the great importance of maintaining and assembly the federal Union, that danger of indulging too much in party feelings; the necessity of supporting public credit at home, of maintaining public faith in all our transactions with foreign nations, of encouraging foreign intercourse free from foreign attachments, are so many lessons of prudence, which we should do well to bear in constant remembrance. Why, therefore, should not this legacy of wisdom and affection be so published, as to admit of being constantly before our eyes? an ornament to our apartments, while it serves as a memento to guide our public feelings, and to manifest that the author lives in our memories?

To make it such, is the aim of the proposed edition.

The publishers are determined, that the Address shall be printed on a paper of the same quality and size as the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence now engraving, and shall in all respects be a companion worthy that great state paper.

As errors are known, from various causes to find their way into the most important writings the publishers feel it to their duty, not only to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy the public of the authenticity of the copy from which the splendid edition of the Farewell Address shall be published.

Mr. GEORGE BRIDPORT will complete the design; of which the following is an outline. The introductory part of the Address in highly finished ornamental penmanship shall form the upper part, the other parts of the plate shall be enriched by appropriate ornaments, in the centre below shall be engraved, from an historical design for this publication, by Mr Trumbull, the surrender of the British army at Yorktown, October 19, 1781.

The address itself shall be printed with type of a peculiar and appropriate character, designed for this purpose by Mr Fairman, to be cut and cast by our best artists. No more of the type shall be cast than would be necessary to execute this Address; and when it shall be completed, the type, and the matrices in which it was cast, shall be utterly destroyed, so that no other work shall ever be executed by the same letter which shall have printed the "FAREWELL ADDRESS" of him who lived and died *first in war first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.*

The paper, of the first quality, 36 by 26 inches, will be made by Mr Amies. The INK shall be carefully prepared, and of the best materials.

The signature of General Washington, from which it is proposed to execute a *fac simile* on this publication, is that which he affixed to the constitution of the United States, when he signed it as President of the Convention in which it was framed—thus associating and concentrating some of the greatest events in the life of this great man, and in the history of his country.

The ornamental writing will be designed and executed in the very best manner; the ornamental parts of the design and vignette will be engraved by G. FAIRMAN, and typographical part executed by JOHN BINNS—They will take special care of the execution of their several duties in those respects, and they will call to their aid all that liberality, zeal and industry can command from the sciences and the arts, so as to make the "Farewell Address" no mean specimen of the state of the fine arts in the United States.

As much progress has already been made in designing and procuring materials for this splendid edition of General Washington's "Farewell Address," it is expected will be ready for delivery, with the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence, in the month of December next. That the public may have a more prefect view of the design and style of execution, than can be given in a proposal, of this tribute to the memory of him who was "a conqueror for the freedom of his country! a legislature for its security! a magistrate for its happiness!" it is not intended to solicit any subscriptions until the ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed.—It will then be submitted for public inspection and public patronage, at five dollars a copy, payable on delivery of the engraving.

Philadelphia, July 25

Evening SCHOOL,

The Evening SCHOOL, Of the Subscriber, has commenced.—Terms of Tuition, Two Dollars per Quarter.

ELEAZER TREVETT.

Newport, Sept. 26.

BOOKS

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have for Sale, at their Book and Stationary Store, No 1 & 2, Long-Wharf an extensive Assortment of BOOKS which they will dispose of at reduced prices:—Among them are the following valuable Works, viz.

WORKS of Sir Wm Jones, 13 Vols. 8vo
Swift's Works, 19 Vols. 8vo
Anquetil's Universal History, 9 Vols. 8vo
Rollin's Ancient History, 9 Vols
Godwin's Life of Chaucer, 4 Vols. 8vo
Cicero's Orations, 3 Vols 8vo
Cicero's Letters, 3 Vols 8vo
Middleton's Cicero, Vols 8vo
Gibbon's Miscellaneous Works, 3 Vols 8vo
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 2 Vols.
Watkin's Biographical Dictionary, 1 Vol. 8vo
Stewart's Philosophy, 2 Vols.
Rollin's Belles Lettres 3 Vols.
Harwood's Greece, 1 Vol.
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 Vols.
Tooke's Russia, 3 Vols.
Kame's on Education, 1 Vol.
Stachlin's Life of Peter the Great, 1 vol. 8vo
Volney's Travels in Egypt, 2 Vols. 8vo
Volney's Ruins, 1 Vol. 8vo
Sales's Koran, 2 Vols 8vo
Gillies's History of the World, 3 Vols. 8vo
Howe's Church History 3 Vols. 8vo
Adams's Philosophy, 4 Vols. 8vo
Nicholson's ditto, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ewell's ditto, 1 Vol 8vo
Blair's Lectures, 2 Vols 8vo
Darwin's Phytologia 1 Vol 8vo
Butler's Analogy, Vol. 8vo
Sauren's Sermons, 7 Vols. 8vo
Life of the Earl of Chatham, 3 Vols. 8vo
Savary's Greece, 1 Vol. 8vo
History of Egypt, by the Rev J. Wilson, 2 Vols. 8vo
Denon's Travels, 2 Vols 8vo
Nichols's Hogarth 1 Vol 8vo
Lucien's Select Dialogues 2 Vols 8vo
Gregory's Mechanics 3 Vols 8vo
Williams's History of Vermont, 2 Vols 8vo
Heron's Junius, 2 Vols 8vo
Goldsmith's Works, 4 Vols 8vo
Russell's Ancient History 2 Vols. 8vo
Ditto Modern Ditto 5 Vols 8vo
Lord Erskine's Speeches 2 Vols 8vo
Grattan's Speeches, 1 Vol 8vo
Buffon's Natural History, 15 Vols 12mo
Montefeare's Commercial Dictionary, 3 Vols 8vo
Clavigero's History of Mexico 3 Vols 8vo
Lady Montague's Works, 5 Vols. 12mo
Boswell's Johnson, 3 Vols 8vo
M'Kenzie's Voyages, 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Animated History, 4 Vols. 8vo
Emporium of the Arts and Sciences, 2 Vols 8vo
Hool's Ariosto, 6 Vols 12mo
Hool's Tasso, 6 Vols. 12mo
Don Quixot, 4 Vols 12mo
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 6 Vols. 8vo
Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 Vols. 8vo—and 12 Vols
Sullivan's Lectures 2 Vols 8vo
Chitty's Treatise 1 Vol 8vo
Abbott on Shipping 1 Vol 8vo
Curran's Speeches 2 Vols 8vo
Bell's Surgery, 4 Vols 8vo
Thomas's Practice of Physic
Soulavie's Memoirs of Louis 16th, 6 Vols 8vo
Doddridge's Exposition, 6 Vols 8vo
Brown's Travels in Africa, Egypt and Syria, 1 Vol 4to
Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia and Africa, by Edward Daniel Clarke L. L. D 4 Vols. 12mo
Works of the Rev. Wm. Paley, D D. 5 Vols 8vo
Milner's Church History, 4 vols. 8vo
Duflet's French and English Dictionary, 2 Vols. 1vo
Duhef's Nature Displayed.

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in superior manner and Patent Ruled.

July 25, 1818.

SHARES,

IN the MERCHANTS' BANK, of this Town, for Sale—Apply at the North Wing of the R I. Union Bank, to JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Sept 26

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of CHRISTOPHER R. PERRY, Esq. late of said Newport deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to creditors to exhibit their claims to us; and that we will attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings, during said period.

EDWARD THURSTON,
ROBERT B. CRANSTON, } Comm'rs.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH PERRY, Adm'x.

Newport, August 3, 1818

NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Portsmouth Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of SAMUEL ALMY, late of Portsmouth, deceased represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we shall attend for that purpose at our respective dwellings, during said period

NICHOLS HASSARD,
RICHARD SHEARMAN. } Com'rs

All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PEGGY ALMY, Adm'x

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1818.